Delphinium pavonaceum

Ranunculaceae peacock larkspur









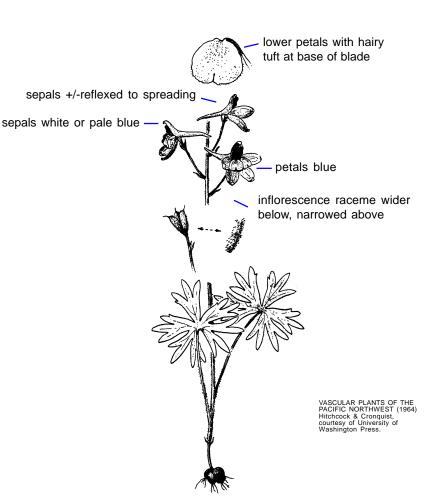








best survey times J|F|M|A|M|J|J|A|S|O|N|D



ISlender perennial from a small cluster of globose to slightly fusiform tubers. Stem single, readily separating from the tubers, 70-80 cm tall, not at all fistulose, usually finely crisp-puberulent throughout. Leaves rather numerous, evenly distributed on the stem, long-petiolate, the lower ones with blades 3-6 (up to 10) cm broad, palmatifid into (usually) 5 main, narrowly oblong-cuneate, generally shallow lobes, the ultimate segments linear to narrowly lanceolate, 1-2(3) mm broad. Inflorescence simple to compound, wider below, narrowed above; racemes 6- to 30-flowered, leafy-bracteate below; pedicels usually exceeding the spur and sometimes several times as long. Flowers with sepals from white to cream, sometimes slightly greenish-blue on the back, drying to vellowish with greenish or vellowish tips, crisp-puberulent, not glandular, +/reflexed to spreading, the lateral pair 12-18 mm long, oblong to ovate-oblong; spur 14-20 mm long; lower petals blue, the blade broadly obovate, the sinus

Lookalikes

Differs from featured plant by

(pale larkspur)

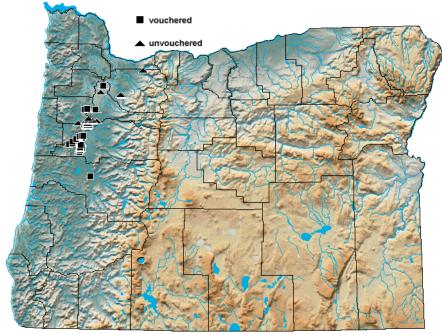
Delphinium leucophyllum sepals cupped forward or spreading laterally; raceme narrow throughout; lower petals hairy over entire surface

Delphinium pavonaceum Ewan

peacock larkspur

PLANTS symbol: DEPA4

August 2019 status Federal:SOC; Oregon:LE; ORBIC: List 1



Distribution: Endemic to Willamette Valley.

Habitat: Dry roadsides, well-drained native prairie.

Elevation: 100-2000 feet

Best survey time (in flower): late April-early July

Associated spp.:

Potentilla gracilis (graceful cinquefoil) Deschampsia cespitosa (tufted hairgrass) Poa pratensis (Kentucky bluegrass)

Note: Peacock larkspur may hybridize with *D. menziesii* (Menzies larkspur) where the two species co-occur.





